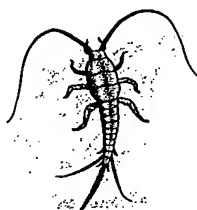


silver bromide simple



silvertail
Lepisma saccharina



Neil Simon

ican shrub (*Elaeagnus commutata*) having silvery flowers, leaves, and berries. 2. See oleaster.

silver bromide *n.* A pale yellow crystalline compound, AgBr, that blackens on exposure to light and is used in photographic emulsions.

silver certificate *n.* A bill formerly issued as legal tender by the U.S. government in representation of deposited silver bullion.

silver chloride *n.* A white granular powder, AgCl, that turns dark on exposure to light and is used in photographic emulsions, photometry, and silver plating.

sil·ver·fish (sil'vər-fish') *n., pl. silvertail or -fish'es.* 1. Any of various fishes having silvery scales. 2. A small silvery or gray bristletail (*Lepisma saccharina*) that feeds on the starchy material in bookbindings, wallpaper, clothing, and food.

silver fox *n.* 1. A melanistic red fox having black fur tipped with white. 2. This fur, esp. as an article of clothing.

silver hake *n.* A marine food fish (*Merluccius bilinearis*) with silvery scales, common in American Atlantic coastal waters.

silver iodide *n.* A pale yellow odorless powder, AgI, that darkens on exposure to light and is used in photographic emulsions and medicine, esp. as an antiseptic.

silver lining *n.* A hopeful or cheerful prospect in the midst of trouble. [From the proverb "Every cloud has a silver lining."] **silver maple** *n.* 1. A North American deciduous tree (*Acer saccharinum*) having palmate leaves that are silvery below and light green above. 2. The hard brittle wood of this tree.

sil·vern (sil'vərn) *adj.* 1. Composed of silver. 2. Resembling silver; silvery. [ME; alteration (influenced by *silver*, *silver*) of OE *silfren* < *siolfor*. See *silver*.]

silver nitrate *n.* A poisonous colorless crystalline compound, AgNO₃, that turns grayish black when exposed to light in the presence of organic matter and is used in manufacturing photographic film and in medicine as a cauter.

silver perch *n.* Any of various silvery fishes resembling perch.

silver plate *n.* 1. A coating or plating of silver. 2. Tableware, such as flatware, made of or coated with silver.

sil·ver·plate (sil'vər-plāt') *tr.v.* **plat·ed**, **plat·ing**, **plates**. To coat (an object) with a thin layer of silver, esp. by electroplating.

sil·ver·point (sil'vər-pōint') *n.* 1. A technique of drawing on specially prepared paper with a silver-tipped instrument. 2. A drawing made by use of this technique.

silver protein *n.* A colloidal preparation of silver, oxide and protein, usu. gelatin or albumin, used as an antibacterial agent.

silver screen *n.* See *screen* 6. [From a type of movie screen covered with silver-colored metallic paint.]

sil·ver·side (sil'vər-sīd') also **sil·ver·sides** (-sīdz') *n.* Any of various chiefly marine fishes of the family Atherinidae, characteristically having a broad silvery band along each side and including the grunion.

sil·ver·smith (sil'vər-smīth') *n.* One that makes, repairs, or replates articles of silver.

silver standard *n.* A monetary standard under which a specified quantity of silver constitutes the basic unit of currency.

Sil·ver Star (sil'vər) *n.* A U.S. military decoration awarded for gallantry.

sil·ver·tongued (sil'vər-tūngd') *adj.* Having or exhibiting the power of fluent and persuasive speech; eloquent.

sil·ver·ware (sil'vər-wār') *n.* 1. Silver or silver-plated hollowware and flatware. 2. Metal eating and serving utensils.

sil·ver·weed (sil'vər-wēd') *n.* A stoloniferous plant (*Potentilla anserina*) having pinnate leaves that are silvery beneath.

sil·ver·y (sil'vər-ē) *adj.* 1. Containing or coated with silver. 2. Resembling silver in color or luster. 3. Having a clear, softly resonant sound: *a silvery laugh*. — **sil·ver·iness** *n.*

sil·vex (sil'vēks') *n.* A solid toxic selective herbicide, C₆H₅O₃Cl₃, used primarily against woody plants. [Prob. Lat. *silva*, forest, + *ex* (TERMINATOR).]

sil·vi·cul·ture (sil'vi-kūl'chər) *n.* The care and cultivation of forest trees; forestry. [Lat. *silva*, forest, + *culture*.] — **sil·vi·cul·tur·al** *adj.* — **sil·vi·cul·tur·ist** *n.*

si·ma (si'mə) *n.* The lower layer of the earth's outer crust that underlies the sial and is rich in silica, iron, and magnesium. [SI(LICA) + MA (GNESSUM).]

Sim·chas To·rah (sīm-khā'tō-rā') also **Sim·chas To·rah** (sīm'khas.tō'rā', tō'rā') *n.* **Judaism.** A festival celebrating the Torah and the completion of the year's reading cycle and its new beginning, observed on the 22nd or 23rd day of Tishri. [Heb. *simḥat tōrā*, rejoicing over the Law; Simchas Torah: *simḥat*, inflectional form of *simḥā*, joy, merriment (< *sāmāh*, to rejoice), + *tōrā*, Torah.]

Sim·coe (sīm'kō), Lake. A lake of SE Ontario, Canada, between Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario.

Si·me·non (sē-mə-nōn'), Georges Joseph. Christian. 1903–89. Belgian-born French writer known esp. for his detective novels featuring Inspector Maigret.

Sim·e·on (sīm'ē-on). In the Bible, a son of Jacob and Leah and the forebear of one of the tribes of Israel.

Sim·e·on (sīm'ē-on). In the Bible, the devout Jew who proclaimed the Nunc Dimittis while holding the infant Jesus.

Simeon Styl·ites (stī-lī'tēz), Saint. A.D. 390?–459. Syrian

Christian ascetic who spent 30 years atop a column.

Sim·fer·o·pol (sīm'fə-rō'pəl, sīm-fyā-rō'pəl). A city of Ukraine in the S Crimea-NE of Sevastopol. Pop. 331,000.

sim·i·an (sīm'ē-an) *adj.* Relating to, characteristic of, or resembling an ape or a monkey. — *n.* An ape or a monkey. [Lat. *simia*, ape, prob. < *simus*, snub-nosed < Gk. *simos*.]

sim·i·lar (sīm'z-lər) *adj.* 1. Related in appearance or nature; alike, though not identical. 2. **Math.** Having corresponding angles equal and corresponding line segments proportional. Used of geometric figures: *similar triangles*. [Fr. *similaire*. Lat. *similis*, like. See *semi*·.] — **sim·i·lar·ly** *adv.*

sim·i·lar·i·ty (sīm'z-lār'ī-tē) *n., pl. -ties.* 1. The quality or condition of being similar; resemblance. See *Syns* at *likeness*. 2. A corresponding aspect or feature; an equivalence.

sim·i·le (sīm'z-lē) *n.* A figure of speech in which two essentially unlike things are explicitly compared, usu. by means of *like* or *as*, as in "So are you to my thoughts as food to life" (Shakespeare). [ME < Lat. neut. of *similis*, like. See *similia*.] — **sim·i·l·i·tude** (sīm'ī-lī'tūd') *n.* 1. Similarity; resemblance. See *Syns* at *likeness*. 2. a. One closely resembling another; a counterpart. b. A perceptible likeness. 3. **Archaic.** A simile, an allegory, or a parable. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *similitudo* < *similis*, like. See *SIMILAR*.]

Si·ml Valley (sē'mē, sīm'ē). A city of S CA, a suburb of Los Angeles. Pop. 100,217.

Sim·men·tal also **Sim·men·thal** (zīm'an-tāl') *n.* Any of a Swiss breed of large muscular cattle, having a reddish body and a white face and raised for meat and milk. [After *Simmental*, a valley of the Simme R. in SW-central Switzerland.]

sim·mer (sīm'ər) *v.* **mered**, **mer; ing**, **mers**. — **intr.** 1. To be cooked gently or remain just at or below the boiling point. 2. a. To be filled with pent-up emotion; seethe. b. To be in a state of gentle ferment. — **tr.** 1. To cook (food) gently in a liquid just at or below the boiling point. 2. To keep (a liquid) near or just below the boiling point. See *Syns* at *boil*. 3. The state or process of simmering. — **phrasal verb.** **simmer down.** To become calm after excitement or anger. [Alteration of ME *simpre*; to simmer, prob. of imit. orig.]

sim·nel (sīm'nəl) *n.* Chiefly **British.** 1. A crisp bread made of fine wheat flour. 2. A rich fruitcake eaten at mid-Lent, Easter, and Christmas. [ME < OFr. *simnel* < Med. Lat. *simnellum*, ult. < Lat. *simila*, fine flour, prob. of Semitic orig.]

si·mō·le·on (sī-mō'lē-on) *n.* **Slang.** A dollar. (?)

Si·mon (sē-mōn'), Claude Eugene Henri. b. 1913. French writer who won the 1985 Nobel Prize for literature.

Si·mon (sī'mon), Herbert Alexander. b. 1916. Amer. economist who won a 1978 Nobel Prize.

Simon, Nell b. 1927. Amer. playwright whose comedies include *The Odd Couple* (1965).

si·mō·n·ac (sī-mō'nē-āk', sī-) *n.* One who practices simony.

si·mō·n·i·ac, **si·mō·n·i·a·cal** (sī-mō-nī-ā-kəl, sīm'ō-nī-ā-kəl) *adj.* — **si·mō·n·i·a·cal·ly** *adv.*

Si·mon·i·des of Ce·os (sī-mōn'ī-dēz, sē'ōs). 556?–468) *n.* Greek lyric poet known esp. for his elegies.

Simon Le·gree (lī-grē') *n.* A brutal taskmaster. [After *Simon Legree*, a slave dealer in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.]

si·mon·pure (sī'mon-pyūr') *adj.* 1. Genuinely and thoroughly pure. 2. Superficially or hypocritically virtuous. [*< the real Simon Pure*; after *Simon Pure* in *A Bold Stroke for a Wife*, a play by Susannah Centlivre (1669–1723).]

si·mō·ny (sī-mō-nē, sīm'z-) *n.* The buying or selling of ecclesiastical pardons, offices, or emoluments. [ME *simonie* < OFr. < LLat. *simonia*, after *Simon*, Magus, a sorcerer who tried to buy spiritual powers from the Apostle Peter (Am. 8:9–24).] — **si·mō·nist** *n.*

Simon Ze·lo·tes (zē-lō'tēz) or **Simon the Ca·naan·ite** (kā'nā-nīt'). 1st cent. A.D. In the Bible, one of the 12 Apostles thought to have been a member of the Zealots.

si·moom (sī-mōm') also **si·moon** (-mōon') *n.* A strong, hot sand-laden wind of the Sahara and Arabian deserts. [Ar. *simūm*, poisonous, simoom < *samma*, to poison < Aram. *sam mā*, drug, poison.]

simp (sīm) *n.* **Slang.** One who is regarded as simple or foolish. [Short for *simpleton*.]

sim·pa·ti·co (sīm-pā'tī-kō', pāt'ī) *adj.* 1. Of like mind or temperament; compatible. 2. Having attractive, quality, pleasing. [Ital. *simpatico* (< *simpatia*, sympathy) or Sp. *simpatico* (< *simpatia*, sympathy), both < Lat. *sympathia*, See *SYMPATHY*.]

sim·per (sīm'pər) *v.* **pered**, **per; ing**, **pers**. — **intr.** To smile in a silly, self-conscious, often coy manner. — **tr.** To utter or express with a simper. — *n.* A silly, self-conscious, often coy smile. [Perh. of Scand. orig.] — **sim·per·er** *n.*

sim·ple (sīm'pal) *adj.* **pler**, **plest**. 1. Having or composed of only one thing, element, or part. See *Syns* at *pure*. 2. Not involved or complicated; easy. See *Syns* at *easy*. 3. Being without additions or modifications; mere: *a simple "no."* 4. Having little or no ornamentation; not embellished or adorned. 5. Not elaborate, elegant, or luxurious. 6. Unassuming, unpretentious; not affected. 7. a. Having or manifesting a sense of intelligence. b. Uneducated; ignorant. c. Unworldly or unsophisticated. See *Syns* at *naïve*. 8. Not guileful or

craftful; sincere. 9. Hu.

10. Ordinary or com

dimentary element; ba

trivial. 12. **Biol.** Havir

pound. 13. **Mus.** Being

simple tone. — *n.* 1. A

one that is unanalyzab

of humble birth or cc

medicine obtained from

sem·. and < simple.

simple closed curve *n.*

closed and does not in

simple equation. *n.* **Mat**

simple fraction *n.* **Math**

ator and the denomina

simple fracture *n.* A bor

age to the surrounding

simple interest *n.* Inter

simple machine *n.* A si

or an inclined plane; a

sim·ple·mind·ed or *s*

adj. 1. Lacking in subd

or silly; foolish. 3. Me

ly *adv.* — **sim·ple·m**

simple protein *n.* A prot

yields only amino acids

simple sentence *n.* A s

ordinate clauses, as *The*

sim·ple **Si·mon** (sīm'p

pleton. [After *Simple* *Si*

simple sugar *n.* See *mo*

sim·ple·ton (sīm'pal-ton)

cient in judgment, good

ton, as in surnames *su*

sim·plex (sīm'plēks) *n.* a

one part or element. 2.

system in which only c

rection at one time. —

1. **Math.** A Euclidean

minimum number of bo

in one-dimensional spa

and is not part of a con

See *sem·.*]

sim·plic·i·ty (sīm-plī'sī

dinon, or quality of bei

of luxury or showiness;

or pretense. 4. a. Lack

b. Lack of good sense o

of expression. b. Auste

< OFr. < Lat. *simplici*

sem·.]

sim·ply (sīm'plē) *adv.*

simple or simpler, as: a

b. To reduce to fundam

derstand. [Fr. *simpplier*

sim·plis, **simple**; see *su*

ca'·tion (-fī-kā'shən) *n.*

sim·plism (sīm'plīz'm)

issue or a problem by ig

— **sim·plis·tic** (sīm-plī

sim·pion Pass (sīm-plī

(6,590 ft), between the I

reland.

sim·ply (sīm'plē) *adv.*

dresses simply, (b.) In a

wisely or sensibly; foolis

of time. 4. Absolutely; a

ly; candidly. *You are, q*

simp·son (sīm'psən), O

football player, first to

simpson Desert, A barre

Australia.

sim·sur·y (sīmz'ber'ē,

Hartford; incorp. 1670.

sim·u·la·cre (sīm'yā-lā'

crum. [ME < OFr. < L

sim·u·la·crum (sīm'yā

(lā'krə, lāk'rə) *n.* 1. A

unreal or vague sembla

simulate; see *SIMULATE*.

sim·u·lar (sīm'yā-lər, lā

pretender. — *adj.* **Sim**

simulate. See *SIMULATE*.

sim·u·late (sīm'yā-lāt')

have or take on the app

b. To make in imitation

mitate. 2. To make a

3. To create a representa

for example). (Lat. *simu*

lar.) — **sim·u·la'tive** a

sim·u·lat·ed (sīm'yā-lā'

is a substitute for anoth

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0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American heritage college dictionary. —3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). —ISBN 0-395-44638-4 (thumb edge). —ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding).

1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms.

PE1628.A6227 1993

423—dc20

92-42124
CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

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